

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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6 HERIBERTO TORIBIO-RUIZ,

Case No. 3:17-cv-00674-MMD-CLB

7 v.

Plaintiffs,

ORDER

9 ISIDRO BACA, *et al.*,

10 Defendants.

12 Following screening and summary judgment proceedings *pro se* Plaintiff Heriberto
13 Toribio-Ruiz has one claim for Eighth Amendment deliberate indifference to medical needs
14 under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 remaining for trial. (ECF No. 3 at 5-7; ECF Nos. 45, 57, 58.) Before
15 the Court is Plaintiff's motion for appointment of counsel ("Motion"). (ECF No. 64.) For
16 reasons explained below, the Court will deny the Motion.¹

17 There is no constitutional right to appointed counsel in a § 1983 action. *E.g.*, *Rand*
18 *v. Rowland*, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), *opinion reinstated in pertinent part*, 154
19 F.3d 952, 954 n.1 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc). The provision in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1),
20 however, gives a district court the discretion to request that an attorney represent an
21 indigent civil litigant. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1) ("The court may request an attorney to
22 represent any person unable to afford counsel."); *see, e.g.*, *Wilborn v. Escalderon*, 789
23 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986). Yet, the statute does not give the court the authority to
24 compel an attorney to accept appointment, such that counsel remains free to decline the
25 request. *See Mallard v. U.S. Dist. Court for S. Dist. of Iowa*, 490 U.S. 296, 310 (1989).
26 Furthermore, while the decision to request counsel lies within the discretion of the district
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¹The Court has also reviewed Defendant's response (ECF No. 65).

1 court, the court may exercise this discretion to request counsel only under “exceptional
 2 circumstances.” *Terrell v. Brewer*, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991). “A finding of
 3 exceptional circumstances requires an evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the
 4 merits and [the plaintiff's ability to] articulate his claims *pro se* in light of the complexity of
 5 the legal issues involved.” *Id.* (quoting *Wilborn*, 789 F.2d at 1331) (internal quotation marks
 6 omitted).

7 Exceptional circumstances do not exist in this instance. Plaintiff has not
 8 demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits as there are genuine disputes of fact
 9 as to whether Defendants violated Plaintiff's Eighth Amendment rights. (ECF No. 57 at 6-
 10 9; ECF No. 58.) Plaintiff only makes conclusory assertions that this case is complex
 11 because “medical issues are complex.” (ECF No. 64 at 12.) To be sure, an appointment
 12 of counsel is generally appropriate in Eighth Amendment cases alleging deliberate
 13 indifference to serious medical needs where an incarcerated plaintiff is expected to find a
 14 medical expert. See *Clemons v. Hill*, 743 F. App'x 885, 886 (9th Cir. 2018).² But the issue
 15 in this case is deliberate indifference, which is not a complex question, nor will it require
 16 expert assistance to understand. (See ECF No. 3 at 5-7; ECF No. 57 at 6-9.) Moreover,
 17 even though Plaintiff contends that other inmates assisted him in submitting his medical
 18 kites, drafting his Complaint, and submitting this Motion, he has demonstrated that he can
 19 articulate his claims to the Court. (ECF Nos. 34, 35.) And while Plaintiff also argues that
 20 he does not know how to conduct a trial and has no experience preparing jury instructions,
 21 proposing voir dire, or drafting motions in limine (ECF No. 64 at 12), such lack of
 22 experience is unexceptional compared to most prisoner civil rights cases. Because
 23 Plaintiff has not demonstrated exceptional circumstances, the Court denies the Motion.

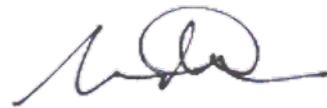
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26 ²The Court finds *Clemons* persuasive and applies it here. Although not binding
 27 precedent, unpublished decisions have persuasive value and may be relied on. See, e.g.,
 28 *In re Ocwen Loan Servicing LLC Litigation*, No. 3:16-cv-200-MMD-WGC, 2019 WL
 690353, at *2 (D. Nev. Feb. 19, 2019); see also Ninth Cir. R. 36-3 (“Unpublished Ninth
 Circuit decisions may be cited commencing with decisions issued in 2007.”).

1 It is therefore ordered that Plaintiff's motion for appointment of counsel (ECF No.
2 64) is denied.

3 DATED THIS 21st day of September 2020.



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5 MIRANDA M. DU
6 CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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